#### A FLAW IN CRONIN'S CASE. BEING IN THE MINORITY, HIS RETURN WILL NOT BE

RECEIVED -A GREAT VARIETY OF OPINIONS AMONG PARTY LEADERS. The Republicans in Washington are unmoved at the electoral complication in Oregon. They hold that when the two sets of returns from Oregon are opened by the President of the Senfte it will clearly appear that the Republican electors constituted

a legal majority of the college, and were, therefore, alone entitled to act; and that only the three votes of the Republican College for Hayes will be received. Democrats in the Senate at Washington refrain from expressing an opinion on the case. Abram S. Hewitt says Tilden is elected.

WHY THE TRICK CANNOT SUCCEED. THE CERTIFICATE WILL SHOW THAT THE REPUBLI-CAN COLLEGE WAS THE MAJORITY COLLEGE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-The Democratic members appeared to take their cue from Mr. Hewitt to-day. They were not, however, in the serene mood of men who were confident of their ground, but were in ba temper and could not discuss the situation in conversation with Republican or even with each other without displaying an excited and almost threatening manner. The Southern Democrats were noticeably cooler than their Northern brethern, and most of the conciliatory talk appeared to proceed from them. The Republicans were grave and anxious. A comparison of opinions during the day went far toward reassuring them, however. Sagacious men, looking at the facts in the Oregon election, soon perceived a fatal flaw in the Democratic case. They saw that it is by no means certain that the returns declared by the President of the Senate will show a vote for Tilden.

The case stands thus: The Governor of Oregon issued a certificate that Cartwright and Odell, Republicans, and Cronin, Democrat, were the lawful electors. This certificate Cronin put in his pocket. He organized himself as the electoral college, moved that he fill the two vacancies, put the vote to himself, declared it carried, elected two Democrats, and made up a return of one vote for Tilden and two for Hayes, which he will bring on himself to Washington and deliver to the President of the Senate. The two genuine electors met, found a majority of the electoral college present, filled the one vacancy, cast the vote for Hayes in accordance with the verdict of the people, and made up a legal return in due form.

The President of the Senate will open both the returns. He will find in the fraudulent one the certificate of the Governor. By this certificate he will learn who are declared to be the electors. He will then refer to the conflicting returns to ascertain which comes from a majority of the electors thus certified to. That return, it is declared, he will present to be counted. The other will be treated as a nullity. There will be no going behind the certificate, because the certificate itself, whenever found, will show which is the genuine return and which is the fraudulent one. The circumstance that this certificate comes inclosed in the false return is not important. It is perhaps all the better that it should be so, for it exposes the fraud which it was hoped it would conceal. Republicans now understand this clearly, and are not at all troubled at this last trick of their opponents.

INDIGNATION MEETING AT SALEM. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7 .- A dispatch from Salem, Oregon, says that the Republicans held a meeting last night to consider the action of Gov. Grover. Resolutions were passed denouncing him, and calling upon the United States Senate to prevent him from taking his seat as Senator, to which he has been elected by the Legislature, on the ground that he has willfully violated his oath. Prominent Republicans advised a calm expression of public opinion, and it is now thought that no outbreak will occur.

GOV. GROVER TO BE INVESTIGATED. CHARGES OF BRIBERY IN OBTAINING HIS ELECTION AS SENATOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE-TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The Republican Senate will not be likely to torget the conduct of Governor and Senator-elect Grover of Oregon when he comes in next March to take a scat in that body. There are some ugly charges of bribing the Legislature, which there will be a disposition to investigate. Senators who were not disposed to consider these charges, now think that a man who could be guilty of breaking the laws he had sworn as chief Executive of his State to defend, would not be above buying his seat in the Senate.

ABRAM S. HEWITT'S VIEWS.

HE CLAIMS THAT TILDEN IS ELECTED AND WILL BE INAUGURATED.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.]

Washington, Dec. 7.-The Democrats are determined to stand upon the single vote from Oregon, and to insigt that it elects Gov. Tilden. Mr. Hewitt said

in conversation this morning: "You Republicans may take either horn of the dilemma you choose. If you maintain that there is no authority for the House to go behind the face of the re-

turns, then Tilden has 185 votes certified in accordance with the forms of law. If you insist upon investigating the Oregon case, then you concede us the right to do the me thing with the returns from South Carolina, Flor ida, and Louisiana; and we shall throw out those States or count them for Gov. Tilden. In either case the result will be the election of Tilden." Mr. Hewitt was asked if he thought that one elector in

Oregon had the power to deciare himself the whole board, supplant the other, and fill the vacancies. He replied that this is a point he did not care to go into; the only returns accompanied by the certificate of the Gov-ernor would show one vote for Tilden and two for Hayes; it must either be counted or not counted; if not counted, the power to reject it would imply the power to reject the returns of the disputed Southern States also. It was suggested to Mr. Hewitt that the Republicans might concede the right to go behind the returns, and that the Senate might throw out two or three Tilden States whose votes are not now questioned. This he admitted might be done under the theory which believes to be correct, that no vote can be counted when objected to without the affirmative action of both Houses; but in that event he insisted that a case would arise where the House would constitutionally elect the President. He admitted, however, that there might be a doubt on this point, because the candidate having a majority after each House had thrown out all the States it objected to might claim to be elected, and that in this

it objected to might claim to be elected, and that in this way Hayes might be figured in. This contingency he said he had not fully considered, but he thinks the safe and proper way is for the House to elect.

Mr. Hewitt was asked if he fears that the trouble will go so far as to a resort to arms. He replied that he could not tell what revolutionary measures the Republicans might take, but that Mr. Tilden was lawfully elected and will be inangurated. As to a compromise of the difficulty, which was the last sudject touched upon in the conversation, he said that the only one which the Democrats could entertain would be for the House to elect the President and the Senate the Vice-President, an arrangement unjust to Mr. Headricks, but one which he felt sure that gentlemen would acree to rather than risk any dishence under to are researces, one which he let say dis-tint gentiemen would acree to rather than risk any dis-turbance of the public peace. He did not think the Democrats would ascent to the creation of the contin-gency in which the President of the Senate must admin-ister the Executive office for a year, and a new election be held next November.

SENATORS SHY OF THE QUESTION. DEMOCRATS IN THE SENATE REFUSE TO EXPRESS AN OPINION-THE REPUBLICANS DENOUNCE GOV.

GROVER'S FRAUD. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Indignation at the gross fraud by which the Governor of Oregon has sought to deprive the people of that State of the expression of their choice for President found speedy expression in the Benate to-day. Mr. Mitchell, the Republican Senator from Oregon, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the facts. This, under the rule, was laid over and ordered to be printed; but the Republican Senators were too full of the engressing topic not to find an opportunity for expressing their feelings. The resolution of inquiry tions in the Southern States was the question

before the body, but the discussion had not proceeded far before it abruptly switched off upon the Oregon case. A stirring speech was made by Mr. Sargent, who denounced the hypocrisy of the Democrats in complaining of the action of the Louisiana Returning Board while their party associates were concocting a scheme of open and apparent fraud, bare of all covering of legal forms. Mr. Sargent showed from the laws of Oregon that the

Governor had acted in flagrant deflance of the statute which requires him to deliver the certificates of election to the college of electors, and not to any individual member of it, and gives him no shred of authority to commission a candidate whom the people have defeated at

the election. There was great curiosity on the floor and in the galleries to see whether any Democrats would venture to defend this palpable piece of rascality. Not one of them denounced it, and on the theory that silence gives assent all the Democratic Senators placed themselves the attitude of approving it. Messrs. Thurman and Baythe attitude of approving it. Messrs. Thurman and Bayard went still further, and while declining to commit themselves as to the rightfulness or the features of the affair, went into a technical discussion of the English precedents in the cases of ineligible officials. Mr. Edmunds tried in vain to make these gentlemen toe the mark on the question of right or wrong of Gov. Grover's outrageous performance, but they evaded him successfully. The discussion was continued by Mr. Logan, who showed the inconsistency of Mr. Thurman's present position with that taken by him in the North Carolina contested Senatorial case of Vance against Abbott.

Just before the Senate adjourned the motion to print the Louisiana report was adopted by a vote of 40 to 13, which was about the only piece of business accomplished during the day.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONS INVOLVED. HAD THE GOVERNOR THE RIGHT TO GIVE THE MINORITY CANDIDATE A CERTIFICATE ?-HAD THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS A RIGHT TO FILL THE VACANCY?

The complications arising from the meeting of the Electoral College of Oregon render a review of its proceedings of pressing interest. Gov. Grover announced at 10 a. m. in the State House at Portland that he had determined to refuse to issue a certificate to Postmaster Watts, the ineligible Repub-Republican elector, and should issue one to E. A. Cronin, the Democrat who had received the next highest number of votes. At noon there gathered in a room of the Capitol the following persons: John C. Cartwright, Wm. H. Odell, and Mr. Watts (the Republican electors); E. A. Cronin (a Democratic elector), and John T. Miller and John Parker, private citizens. Soon afterward Gov. Grover, in his room, issued three electoral certificates, addressed respectively to Cartwright, Odell, and Cronin. These certificates were certified to by Secretary of State Chadwick (Democrat.) The certificates were issued in triplicate by Mr. Chadwick, who then put them in an envelope addressed to the electors named within, and himself took the envelope to the room occupied by the electors. His knock was answered by Cronin, who took the envelope and refused to give Cartwright and Odell their certificates. Cronin then told Cartwright and Odell that he was ready to proceed with the ceremony of casting the electoral ballot with them. Upon their refusing to join him in the duty, Cronin said that as they declined to recognize him as an elector, he considered the offices vacant, and should fill them himself. He then appointed as electors Miller and Parker, the citizens already mentioned. The three men then voted; Cronin for Tilden, and Miller and Parker for Hayes. Cronin had no sooner cast his vote than he hastily left the room, taking with him the electors' certificates. Odell and Cartwright thereupon formally elected Watts an elector to fill the vacancy. The electoral vote of the State was then east for Hayes. The report of the ballots east will be sent to Washington, accompanied by affida-

vits from the electors.

There are two technical questions in this controversy. The first relates to the election of a minority candidate when a majority candidate is incligible: Article II., Section 10 of the Constitution of Oregon Article II., Section 10 of the Constitution of Oregon prescribes that "no person holding a ucrative office or appointment under the United States or under this State shall be elizible to a seat in the legislative assembly, nor shall any person hold more than one lucrative office at the same time, except as in this Constitution expressly permitted; provided that officers of militia to which there is attached no annual salary, and the office of postmaster, where the compensation does not exceed \$100 per annum, shall not be deemed lucrative," Section 16 in the same article prescribes that in "all elections held by the people under this Constitution, the person or persons who shall receive the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected." Title VI. of the statutes governing elections, Section 48, Sub-section 7, says that every office shall become vacant upon the decision of a competent tribunal declaring vond an election.

The Hop, William Beach Lawrence holds that

The Hon. William Beach Lawrence holds that chenever an ineligible candidate receives a majority of the votes his competitor is elected. He says that it is "an immemorial law which we have inherited from our Buglish ancestors that votes cast for incompetent persons are void," and refers as a precedent to the refusal of the House of Commons in 1769 and subsequent years to admit John Wilkes, and to their action in admitting Luttrell, who had received a slender minority vote. He takes the ground that the Governor of Oregon had no right to withhold the commission of the Democratic candidate, and that the two other electors had no right to declare a vacancy and choose a third. There are few precedents in the American statute books in reference to such cases. The Court of Appeals in New-York has decided, however, that an ineligible candidate who had received a majority of votes was not elected. It went further: it decided that but there was no election, and that the office was vacant. It did not decide that the minority candi-

date had a title to the office.

The Governor of Oregon held that there was no vacancy in the Electoral College. The Republican electors, on the other hand, contended that there was a vacancy, and that they alone had the right to fill it, constituting as they did the "competent tribunal" referred to in the statutes. In Title 9, relative to the election of Presidential electors, Section

59 provides that electors of President and Vice-President shall ne at the seat of government on the first Wednese at the seat of government on the first Wednes-December next after their election, at the hour of sek at noon of that day, and if there shall be any y in the effice of an elector, occasioned by death, vectors at noon of the at day, and it there shall be any vectors in the effice of an elector, occasioned by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend, or otherwise, the electors present shall immediately proceed to file, by rice occanned plurality of votes, such vacancy in the Electoral College, and when all the electors shall appear or the vacancies, if any, shall have been filled as above provided, such electors shall proceed to perform the daties required of them by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

The following (Section 60) says: The following (Section 50) says:

The votes for the electors shall be given, received, returned, and canvassed as the same are given, returned, and canvassed for members of Congress. The Secretary of State shall prepare two lists of the names of the electora-elected and affix the seal of the State to the same. Such lists shall be signed by the Governor and Secretary, and by the latter delivered to the College of Electors at the loar of their meeting on such first Wednesday of December.

Here is the second peg on which the Democrats hang their case. The Governor issued certificates empowering two Republican electors and one Democratic elector to vote for President. Those three men, the Democrata assert, were the only electors who were authorized, according to the laws of the State, to cast the electoral vote. There was no vacancy, and the third Republican elector, not having a certificate signed by the Governor and being elected to fill a vacancy that did not exist, had no right to vote. The fact that the certificates which the Governor issued to the Republican electors were not received by them does not alter the fact that they were duly authorized to cast the electoral vote. The Democratic elector clearly had no right to elect two associates on the strength of the refusal of the Republican electors to act with him. When Mr. Cronin sends the record of his own vote to Washington it will be based upon the Governor's certificate authorizing him to cast it. When the third Republican elector sends his vote to Washington, it will rest upon the certificate of his associates that there was a vacancy in the Electoral College which they had filled according to the State statutes. The controversy thus centers in these two questions: (1.) Had the Governor the right to give a certificate to a minority candidate? (2.) Had the Republican electors a right to go behind the Governor's certificate, refuse to act with Cronin, and after he had left hold their meeting, fill the vacancy and cast the full vote? These questions, the Democrats affirm, cannot be answered by the President of the Senate and the tellers who are instructed by the Constitution to count the electoral vote. Concurrent action of the Senate and House, they hold, will have to be taken, and then they will have a chance to throw out Louisians.

THE THROWING OUT OF VOTES.

THE QUESTION OF THE CONFLICT OF CONSTITU-TIONAL POWERS-AN IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT. the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: In a communication by your correspondent

G." in your issue of yesterday, commenting on my articles in The Evening Mail of the 5th and 6th inst., your correspondent, in speaking of the attempt of the Supreme Court of South Carolina to scat eight | was at Mr. Kelly's disposal. Richard A. Storrs, who has

persons in the House of Representatives of that

State, says:

But if force or unlawful and narrying decisions of a court can seat these persons, and if the votes of electors now declared to be chosen should be thrown out as invalid, it would rest with the cipht men illegally scated by Judge Moses to make the next President.

Allow me to make some brief extracts from la decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in which is taken the well-conceded view that we are really a triple Government -Executive, Legislative, and Judicial. Each must necessarily be independent of the other in acts relating to its own constitutional existence, not only in the General Government, but also in the State Governments. In ministerial actslike an Executive subordinate executing a legislative act-of course the judiciary can enforce their construction of the act. But the judiciary cannot judge of the proper qualifications of the members of a legislative body. Each legislative house is a judge of the qualifications of its own members. In the Supreme Court of the United States at the January term, in 1838, there was the case of Amos Kendall Postmaster-General of the United States, plaintiff in error, against the United States, on the relation of William B. Stokes et al. The Postmaster-General withheld a credit to Stokes. Stokes appealed to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia for a mandamus to the Postmaster-General commanding him to credit, &c. The Postmaster-General brought the case before the Supreme Court of the United States by a writ of error. The

Supreme Court gave this opinion: Supreme Court gave this opinion:

It has been considered by the counsel on the part of the Postmaster-General that this is a proceeding against him to enforce the performance of an official duty, and the proceeding has been treated as an intringement upon the Executive Department. \* We do not think the proceeding in this case interferes in any respect whatever with the rights and duties of the Executive Department, or that it involves any conflict of powers between the executive and judicial acpurtments of the Government.

The Supreme Court (Mr. Justice Thompson delivering the decision of the court) continues to say: ering the decision of the court) continues to say:

The theory of the Constitution undoubtedly is that the great powers of the Government are divided into separate departments; and so far as these powers are derived from the Constitution the departments may be regarded as independent of cach other. \* \* The Executive power is vosted in a President; and so far as his powers are derived from the Constitution he is beyond the reach of any other department; except in the mode prescribed by the Constitution through the impeaching power.

And the in-

And then in concluding the opinion on this special case the court say :

The act required by law to be done by the Postmaster-General is simply to credit the relators with the full amount of the award of the Solicitor. This is a precise, definite act, purely ministeral, and about which the Postmaster-General had no discretion whatever. I have necessarily made these extracts brief so as

not to encroach too far on your columns. WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL. New-York, Dec. 7, 1876.

THE VOTES OF OREGON.

DOES NOT THE ACTION OF GOV. GROVER COMPRI. CONGRESS TO INQUIRE INTO THE REGULARITY of the election? To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: In an editorial of to-day, in speaking of the electoral vote of Oregon, you say:

"The one fact of importance is that a Tilden elector has the Governor's certificate. It is not likely, however, to be of much service to him."

Why not! Is not the certificate of that one elector of

ame validity and force as the certificates of the other two electors emanating from the same source ! If it is not, who is to decide that point ! Is it the Presiden of the Senate or Congress ! If he or they can go behind the commission of the Governor of Oregon certifying t the election of a Tilden elector, cannot the same power inquire into the correctness of the cortificate of the Gov ernor of Louisiana ! If, as is claimed, the President of the Senate is bound to receive, count, and declare the result of the vote of the electors in Louisiana, whose regu larity is certified to by the Governor of that State, is he not equally bound to declare the result of the vote of the not equally bound to declare the result of the vote of the electors of Oregon, woose regularity is certified to by the Governor of that State! The same claim of unfairness, irregularity, and illegality that is made in reference to Oregon, certainly is made in reference to Lousdana. The Democrats claim that in Louisiana Thiden carried the State, and that the Returning Board disregarded the expressed will of the people and illegally issued certificates to persons who were not legally elected. The same claim is made by the Republicans in reference to Oregon. In what particular do the cases differ! What is sance for the good is sauce for the gander. The certificates in both States are issued by the Governors of both States. Those certificates accompany the result of the votes cast in both States, and are both sent to the President of the Senate to be opened by him. The credentials of the Tilden electors in Louisiana and the Haves electors in Oregon are neither certified to by the recognized Governors of those States. Can the President of the Senate recognize any certificates of electors except those accompanied by the ertificates of the Governors of the respective States! If this is so, as is claimed by some, would not the President of the Senate in Louisiana, and the decrificate from Oregon which contains the names of two Haves electors and one Tilden elector! If, on the other hand, as is claimed, Congress can inquire into the regularity of the certificate from Oregon, are they not bound also to inquire into the remaining the matter for addication of Congress! FAIR PLAY.

\*\*New York\*\*, Dec. 7, 1876. electors of Oregon, whose regularity is certified to by the

TWO CITY GEFICES FILLED.

THE NEW CONTROLLER AND CORPORATION

COUNSEL. JOHN KELLY NOMINATED FOR CONTROLLER AND PROMPTLY CONFIRMED-HE TAKES POSSESSION, AND MR. GREEN RETIRES WITHOUT OPPOSITION -MR. WHITNEY CONFIRMED FOR ANOTHER

The City Hall was crowded yesterday afternoon soon after 1 o'clock with the adherents of Tam-many Hall, and there was much excitement. Every one emed to know that Mayor Wickham would cominate John Kelly as Controller Green's suc-essor and William C. Whitney for Corporation Counsel. Representatives from every Assembly district in the city came to witness the proceedings. Among the prominent Democrats present were Sheriff elect Bernard Reilly, Sheriff Councr, ex-Alderman Gilon, Col. J. R. Fellows, Algernon S. Sullivan, ex-County Clerk Loew, Thomas Dunlap, Police Commissioner Nichols, and Police Justice Duffy. In the Mayor's private office were Henry L. Clinton, Col. George W. Wingate, August Belmont, and Augustus Schell. The Tammany Aldermer held a caucus previous to the meeting of the Board Alderman Morris submitted the following preamble and resolution in the board:

Whereas, Grave doubts exist as to the lawful power of e Mayor and Aldermen to appoint a Controller of this

the Mayor and Aldermen to appoint a Controller of this city; and Whereas, It is the opinion of emment counsel that an appointment of the Controller of this city depends upon future legislation, and that if any such power exists it is in the Executive of the State; and Whereas, The office of Controller involves other than local consideration, inasmuch as the action of State officials may be involved; therefore, Resolved, That the whole subject of the power to nominate and appoint a Controller of the city be referred to the Attorney-General of the State, and that he be respectfully requested to give to this board his official opinion thereon as early as is practicable, or that a case be made comprehending all the points involved and submitted to the courts for decision before this board takes any action in the premises.

This was placed on file. A communication from Mayor

This was placed on file. A communication from Mayo Wickham was then read, asking the consent of the board to withdraw his nomination of James S. Thayer for Controller. This was granted. After some routing business the long-expected nomination was announced The Mayor nominated John Kelly " for Controller for four years in the place of Controller Green, whose term had expired." The appointment of Mr. Kelly was then confirmed by a strict party vote.

In another message the Mayor nominated William C Whitney to be Counsel to the Corporation for four years Mr. Whitney was confirmed almost without opposition Alderman Morris, Republican, alone voting in the nega-

Mayor Wickham administered the oath of office to Mr Kelly, and approved his bond of \$20,000, August Bel mout and Augustus Schell being the sureties. Controller Kelly, accompanied by Corporation Counsel Whitney, his sureties, and Heary L. Clinton, then proceeded to the Controller's rooms, at which Capt. Walsh of the City Green was in his private office signing warrants. Mr cate of appointment signed by the Mayor was then shown to Mr. Green, and Mr. Kelly said, "I am your successor to this office." Mr. Whitney then said, "Mr. Kelly is duly appointed and qualified as your successor." Mr Green walked to his private desk, took up some doeu ments, and put on his hat and overcoat. He then turned around to Controller Kelly, and, with the remark, "You say you are my successor in this office," walked out of the room with his cierk, Frederick W. Whittemore, and left Mr. Kelly in possession. Those present say that Mr. Green seemed to be taken by surprise, and acted as if he had not expected to see his successor until this morning.

The new Controller then sent for the chiefs of bureaus who at once recognized his authority, and asked for in-

structions. Deputy Controller Earle said that his place

been connected with the Controller's office for many years, laid before Mr. Kelly the pressing current busi-ness, and he began without delay to examine and sign warrants and to give instructions as to routine matters. It is understood that Mr. Storrs will continue to act as

assistant to the Controller. Frederick W. Whittemore, assistant, and Eliot McCormick, secretary to ex-Controller Green, have tendered their resignations to Mr. Kelly. The new Controller requested the Commissioners of ecounts to proceed immediately to examine the securities and property under the charge of the Controller, and to furnish him a detailed statement of them. The securities of the sinking fund are also to be examined and classified.

courties of the shang fund are also to be examined and classified.

Nelson J. Waterbury, one of Mr. Green's legal advisers, was asked yesterday if Mr. Green would take any legal steps against the new Controller. Mr. Waterbury replied: "What Mr. Green will do I cannot tell. As I am informed, Mr. Green has vacated his office, and I should think that that, if true, is practically an end of the matter, unless the Legislature should take hold of it. From the circumstances as reported to me, I think it is decisive that Mr. Green is not going to contest it. I gave Mr. Green advice some time ago, and that was to do nothing in the war of resistance unless he was going to fight it out to the cud. If Mr. Green has surrendered his office, I do not see how he is going to do anything more about it."

office, I do not see now re is going.

Col. Harrison, Mayor Wiekham's private secretary, said to a TundusE reporter that in filling the two important offices of Controller and Corporation Counsel, the Mayor had conferred freely with the Mayor-elect Smith Ely. The nominations had been recommended by Mr. Ely, and concurred in by Abram S. Hewitt, John T. Agnew, Edward Cooper, James S. Thayer, August Belmont, and many others.

MR. GREEN REVIEWS HIS WORK.

Controller Green yesterday addressed a comnunication to William A. Booth, George W. Lane, Wiliam H. Macy. Parker Handy, Benjamin B. Sherman, J. D. Vermilye, James M. Brown, W. L. Jenkins, John J. Cisco, and F. D. Tappen, in which he reviews his man-agement of the financial affairs of this city from Nov. 20, 1871, to Nov. 20, 1876. He claims that the net debt of the city hasincreased only \$9,866,898 57. The assess. of the city masincreased only \$9,866,898 57. The assess, ment bonds now outstanding amount to \$22,396,460, with an offset of assessments to be levied and collected of \$22,258,881 41, estimated at a net yield of \$13,000,000. The decrease of revenue bonds in five years is \$9,162,137 20. The total amount of uncollected taxes Nov. 20, 1876, was \$33,178,695 52, of which -20,000,000 will probably be collected. The increase in the sinking fund in five years has been \$9,863,404 33. A large decrease is noted in expenditures for printing and stationery, advertising, and gas. Mr. Green recommends a reduction in the number of persons employed by the city and the passage of a constitutional amendment limiting the power of contracting debts against the city. He opposes any further issues of bonds for public improvements.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, IN BROADWAY. 9 a. m. 32°. Noon, 39°. 3 n. m. 43°. Midnight, 35°. Highest during the day, 43°. Lowest, 30°. Average, 35°T. Same day, 1876, 35°V.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Clarendou Holel—The Hon. Power Henry Le Poer Trench, Secretary of the British Legation at Washington .... Fifth, Azenne Holel—Col. John W. Forney of Philadelphia, ex. Gov. Excised A. Stiaw of New Hampshire, Assemblyman Allen Manros of Syracuse, John G. Priest of St. Louis, Peter Donohue of Sur Francisco, and J. Coodit Smith of Buildlo... St. Nichotas Holet.—Congressin n. Erastus Wells of Missouri, Bishoo John Shary of Sait Lake City, William Smyth, Superintendent of the N. Y. Insurance Department, and ex-Senator Nortis Winslow of Walertown, N. Y. Window Hotel—Congression Theodore M. Fonnerov of Auburn, N. Y. Hoffman House—J. N. Camden of West Virginia. ... Huckingham Hotel—Silney T. Faircibil of Cazenovia, N. Y. Beevoort House—Lieut Clifford B. Gill, U. S. Navy.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Even catalogue covers are now Cardinal red. The German-American Insurance Company The Sixth-ave. double-deck car is still running, with four horses, and is much possible fraternity.

There is more business transacted on Sixth-To-day is the Feast of the Immaculate Con-

eption, the patronal festival of the Catholic Church i merica, and will be observed with much solemnity i I the churches Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit court, Criminal Branch, has denied a new trial to Capt. Frindle of the ship St. Mark, who was convicted of cruel

The lecture this evening before the Young Men's Christian Association at Association Hall will con-sist of character impersonations by A. P. Burbank and organ recitats by George W. Colby.

The steamer Novelty, before reported ashore on South Beach, Staten Island, was got off yesterday afternoon by the Coast Wrecking Company and towed to he company's dock at Stapleton, S. I., for repairs. This evening the Yale Alumni Association of

this city bolds its first annual Thanksgiving jubils the Union League Theater. An "opening load," i mon, an eration, the burlesque of "Hamlet," and a per in the club-house comprise the exercises. The weight of mail matter sent out from the

New-York Post-Office on Taesday on three of the leading routes was as follows: Pennsylvania Railroad, 39,757 pounds; Hudson River Railroad, 37,701 pounds, and Eric Railroad, 22,008 pounds, a total of 99,469 pounds. The lady managers of the New-York Diet Kitchen will hold a rair in aid of this charitable enter-prise in Masonic Temple, at Twenty-third st. and Sixth-ave, to-day and to-morrow. The managers have estab-lished three kitchens for the relief of the poor in different

A spectacular entertainment will be given this evening in the Church of the Strangers by the Rev. James S. Ostrander, consisting of tableaus, illustrating Oriental Die and customs. It is for the benefit of the Sanday-school, and many of the scholars will take part

Special Agent Brackett of the Treasury Departiment, accompanied by Inspectors Nevin and Accessed, vesterday seized nearly 4,000 cigars found conceased on board the steamship Columbus from Havana. Two cases of brandy and 1,350 cigars were also seized by other Custom-house inspectors on the same vessel.

The sale of Gen. Winfield Scott's library was begun at the Clinton Hall Salesrooms hast evening. The most noticeable book offered was a souvenir of the Mexican expedition, and consists of the general orders issued during the war, from Vera Cruz, Mexico City, and other places. The attendance was small, and the books sold at extremely low prices.

At the annual meeting of the Southern and At the annual meeting of the Southern and
Atlantic Telegraph Company yesterday the lease of the
company's lines to the Western Union Company, which
was made last July for 99 years, to be thereafter renewed, was again confirmed by the stockholders. The
number of directors was reduced from 30 to 9, the folowing directors being elected for the ensuing year: William Orion, Norvin Green, H. H. Rochester, John W.
Kirk, Henry Hentz, Charles W. Biossom, Charles M.
Fry, A. B. Graves, and Henry Morgan.

About 9 c'elock, vestorday magning, Michael

Fry. A. B. Graves, and Henry Morgan.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Michael Rourke, a sailor on beard the ship Washington, Iying at the foot of West Eleventh-st., stealthily approached the first mate, George Stumps, and stabbed him in the neek with a sailor's knife. Before any one could interfere Rourke leaped over the vessel's side upon the dock and escaped, his fellow-sailors making no effort to pursue him. The wounded man was taken to the New-York Hospital, where his wound was penonneed to be probably fatal. The mate is said to have been very barsh in his ireatment of the satiors, knoc-ing them down and maireating them, and the stabbing was doubtless in revenge for some injury of this kind. Rourke has been staying at a sailor's boarding house at No. 12 Dover-st. He has not yet been arrested. At 11 o'clock at m. yesterday, the Washington shipped her moorings and put to sea.

BROOKLYN. Charles Kolmer, a little child 3 years old,

was seriously burned yesterday in a bondre is home, No. 136 Twelfth-st. In the case of Mrs. E. Davis of Staten tshand, who sued her husband, George B. Davis, for flu-ted divorce, Justice Gilbert on Wednesday decided that here were not sufficient grounds on which to grant the

and Dunean Waite were brought before Justice Walst for picking pockets in the crowd before the Brooklyn Theater on Wednesday. The examination was post poned for one week.

In a quarrel between Edward Hogan of No. 337 Nevnasst, and Charles McGarry of Fourthst, on Wednesday evening, Hogan stabled McGarry in the thigh, inflicting a severe wound. They were school-inutes at School-iouse No. 6, near which the affray oc-

Frank McLaughlin, John Flynn, John Mead,

The Slocum Democratic General Committee assembled at their headquarters on Wednesday evening, but adjourned without transacting any business of im-portance. A resolution was offered condensatory of such theater buildings as that just burned, but it was

CONTROLLER ROBINSON'S SUCCESSOR.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, Dec. 7 .- It is stated here to-night on that is considered good authority that E. K. Apgar, at present Deputy Secretary of State, is to be appointed State Controller for the residue of Controller Rol Mr. Apgar, although a young man, has had a good deal of experience in the State finances as Deputy Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Raines.

Controller Robinson's report has been concluded, ex

cept the various schedules, but will not be given to the public before the meeting of the Legislature.

ALLEGED INELIGIBLE ELECTOR. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 7 .- It has transpired

that D. L. Downs, one of the Republican electors of this State, is an examining surgeon of the Pension Bureau The Democrats claim that he is therefore ineligible. The Republicans, on the other hand, argue that the position of Pension Surgeon is not an office within the meaning of

SAVING HIS DIGNITY-AN INCIDENT OF THE NETH.—Capitaln in charge of division, who has got con-fused, turning round to veteran in the ranks): "Oh, oh-what's my word of command, Atkins!" Atkins: "Half sections about, Sir." Capitain (sternly to Atkius): "Si-lence in the ranks, Sir. Think I don't know half sections about I"—[Funny Folks.

POSTSCRIPT.

3:30 a. m.

LATEST ELECTION NEWS.

AFTER THE CANVASS IN FLORIDA ATTORNEY - GENERAL COCKE'S EXTRAORDINARY CHANGE OF MIND-DEMOCRATS RESORT IN VAIN TO THE COURTS AGAIN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 7 .- When the canvass of the votes of Florida was completed and the result announced by the State Canvassers, Attorney-General Cocke went to his office, where the Democrats had assembled. The Democrats became filled with astonishment when they learned that the Key Wes precinct had been unanimously rejected upon his legal opinion. Exactly what occurred next Republicans cannot now know; but it is to be presumed that prayers and entreaties if not imprecations were used, for at last the Attorney General went back to the Secretary of State and said he must ask leave to withdraw his vote for throwing out the Key West precinct. The canvass, however, was finished and he could not do it. He has since been induced also to protest against the action of the board, and it is reported also to give an untrue and worthless certificate that the Tilden electors have a majority of the votes, in order to afford some foundation for the foolish plan of having the defeated Tilden candidates assume to cas the electoral vote, and of afterward test-ing the legality of the election by quo warranto. No more convincing proof could, however, be given of the correctness of Mr. Cocke's legal judgment that the Key West precinct should be thrown out, than that having deliberately so decided in consultation with his colleagues he attempts to retract his action by reason of entreaties or demands from

salitation with his colleagues he attempts to recract his action by reason of entreaties or demands from his party leaders.

The Republican electors cast their four ballots for Hayes and Wheeler at 12 o'clock on Wednesday and duly certified the result. While engaged in this work they were served with a process of que warranto in behalf of the Democratic candidates, and the Canvassing Board were also enjoined by Judge White, who has turned up again, against canvassing the vote for State offices until he graciously permits them. As they had done it already, however, the proceedings before him are likely to be as farcical as were the mandamus proceedings instituted to compel them to go ahead and do what he now undertakes to tell them not to do.

The result in Florida is Tair, honest expression of the votes of the people as actually cast for Presidential electors. No rejection of votes for mere errors of form was necessary to give the State to Hayes; and I believe further, that no legal tests will reverse the result either as to the State ticket or Congressional committees may give the State ticket or Congressional committees may give the Congressional committees may give the Congressional committees may give the case. I desire to record my high opinion of the Democratic lawyers engaged in the canvass, Messrs. Raney and Pasco. The local counsel have been courteous as well as able, while Messrs. Biddle and Sellers, the leading Northern counsel, have much impressed me—the first with his thorouginess of preparation for trial and his elequence in argument, and the latter for great logical power and unsurpassed clearness of statement.

W. E. CHANDLER.

THE OREGON ELECTORS' MEETING.

CRONIN BEFUSES TO SHOW THE CERTIFICATES-WATTS RESIGNS-NO OBJECTION MADE TO CO OPERATING WITH CRONIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7 .- The latest advices from Salem, Oregon, say that all the Republican and Democratic electors assembled in a room of Senate Chamber. The Secretary of State passed an envelope through the door to Cronin, who read it as a certificate of the vote given to Odell, Cartwright, and himself. He then put it in his pocket, refusing to show it to the Republicans. Odell, Cartwright, and Cronin seated themselves at a table and organized by electing Mr. Odell chairman. Watts offered to leave the room, but as the other Democratic electors, Klipell and Laswell, refused to leave, he remained at the request of Odell and Cartwright. Watts then tendered his resignation as elector. Odell and Cartwright severally demanded the certificates of Cronin, who repeatedly refused to surrender them. After some time Cronin asked Odell and Cartwright if they refused to act with him. They replied "No," very emphatically, but they demanded that his authority to act should be shown to them. Cronin then left the table, and after calling in Miller and Parker, organized his Electoral College, as before reported. The Republican electors made no objection to cooperate with Cronin. The Secretary of State claims to have simply acted under Gov. Grover's orders. The latter was burned in effigy at Jefferson last night. Democratic electors, Klipell and Laswell, re-

COO! NESS AND MODERATION COUNSELED. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- During the cancus of Democrats various members expressed their views, and nearly all of the speeches were of a pacific character. The general sentiment was that pending questions between the two parties respecting the electoral vote should be kept distinctly in view and all side issues which would divert the public mind therefrom should be avoided, and in mind therefrom should be avoided, and in this connection it was said there should be no movement toward the impeachment of the President, as an effort to convict him would fail in consequence of the present composition of the United States Senate, a majority of the Senators being Republican and friendly to the President. The discussion was principally participated in by Northern and Western Democrats, but when some of the Southern Democrats were appealed to for their individual opinions they expressed themselves as favorable to calmness and moderation, stating that in this respect the conduct of Wade Hampton afforded an example worthy of imitation. Owing to the peculiar relations of the South at this time they preferred not to take any active part in the discussion.

COMMITTEES LEAVE FOR THE SOUTH. Washington, Dec. 7.-The special committees appointed by resolution of the House of Representatives to proceed to Florida to investigate the recent election and the action of the Returning Board left for Tallahassee in the 1:55 o'clock train to-night. The Louislana committee left this evening.

A HUNDRED GUNS FOR HAYES. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 7 .- The Republicans will fire 100 guns to-morrow at noon, under the direction of the Republican State Committee, in honor of the elec-tion of Hayes.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

ANGLO-AMERICAN EXTRADITION. IMPORTANT CONCESSION BY GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, Friday, Dec. 8, 1876. The Daily News prints the following in official

form:
We understand Her Majesty's Government, after discussion with the United States Minister, has accepted the
American interpretation of the Extradition Treaty. It
is hoped that now the American interpretation of the
Treaty has been admitted, the United States will be willing to enter into a new treaty enlarging the scope of extradition.

The Daily Neres gives the following as the interpretation accepted by England: That a prisoner surrendered for one offense may, after tair trial for that offense, be at for one office may, are to which he has been de-livered up, and put on his trial for any other crime for which he would be liable to extradition under the treaty. The same paper confirms the report that Winslow got an inkling of what was going on, and escaped.

> WAR ALMOST AT HAND. LONDON, Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.

The Standard's dispatch from Bucharest asserts that a manifesto by t e Czar has been already printed and dis-tributed throughout the Empire, ready for publication at a moment's notice. The commanders of the army have received orders to be ready to a moment space. The street of the ready to cross the result into Romannia, where trains have been engaged to transport the troops to the Danube. Northern Bosnia sentirely denuded of Turkish troops. Renewed out break and lawlessness are feared.

To secure good health and relief from Coughs and Colds, use Porter's Cough Balsan.

A cough neglected may lead to serious con-equences. PORTHE'S BALSAM will give relief.

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Have made very large importations of artistic and useful Pottery specially for the Holiday season, and offer many tasteful and beautiful articles at very moderate prices. Dinner Services, Dessert Plates, and Table Glass of new patterns.

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Silversmiths, Union-square, Have now on exhibition for a

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CENTENNIAL SILVER EXHIBIT, including the

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The Company will also display some fine sets recently made to order.

The public are cordially invited to inspect these several works of art.

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Offer to Holiday Purchasers unusually full collections of Rich Jewels in Diamonds and other precious stones; Pearls and Stone Cameos; Gold Jewelry of new and tasteful designs prepared for the present season; Bronzes, Clocks, and Household Ornaments in great variety, of latest importation.

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New lines of Ulsters, Overcoats, and Suits for December trade. All classes can be suited from our immense stock. Men's Business Suits range in prices from \$6 to \$30. Overcoats from \$5 to \$25, Ulsters from \$7 to \$20. Boys' and Children's (our specialty) at equally low prices.

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STEINWAY & Sons have been decreed the supreme recon pense, viz.: TWO MEDALS OF HONOR and TWO DIPLO-MAS OF MERIT, being incontestably the highest honors be-stowed upon any plano display at the Centennial Exhibition, no other piano exhibitor having received more than one Meisl and one Diploma. To the Messya, STEINWAY only has been secorded, by the unanimous vertict of the Junges, "the highest degree of excellence in all their styles," as shown by the fellowing official report on the Strinway exhibit of Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos, viz.:

"For greatest concert capacity in Grand pianos, as also highest degree of excellence in all their styles of pianos, viz.: Largett volume, purity and duration of tone, and extraordinary carry-ing capacity, with precision and durability of mechanism; also, novel disposition of the strings, and construction and braving of

After this the report minutely describes and inderses the six principal and most valuable of STEINWAY's patented inven-tions, which have made "THE STEINWAY"

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"These articles of composite sactal show the makest perfection "These articles of composite metal show the highest perfection of Anish and workmanship and the greatest firmness and uniformity of metal structure, a steel-like and sounding quality, with a tensile strength exceeding 5,000 lbs. per square centimeter, as demonstrated by actual tests. The full metal frames of cupola shape, possess an unequaled degree of resistance, permitting a wastly increased tension of strings without the slighest danger of break or crack in said metal frames, thereby considerably increasing the vibratory power, and augmenting the lasting qualities of their instruments."

lities of their instruments. FIRST GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR, PARIS, 1867.
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R. SOMERVILLE, Anctioneer, will sell at anction FRIDAY, DEC. S, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

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